

Daily Eagle

M. N. MURDOCK, Editor.

ASLEEP OR DEAD.

The State Temperance Union is now in session at Topeka. The meeting is probably in the nature of a coroner's inquest, for the purpose of determining whether Prohibition is dead or but sleeping, and where lies the responsibility for its "possum-like state, if not dead. If it should really prove a "defunct" and not a mere comatose case, brought on by inaction, the responsibility will doubtless be saddled on to the Republican party. The Third Party Prohibitionists and their ultra allies never default in blaming the Republican party for all failures to enforce a law which no state or municipality has ever proved strictly equal to since the dawn of civilization. The fact that the Pop party has stoutly ignored the law in all its platforms, and that its respective administrations have openly sought to break it down, "out to law" with these irreconcilables, who persistently set out a ticket of their own and then almost in a solid body vote for Fusion or the Democratic ticket straight. The other fact that the Republican party by attempting to enforce the law lost votes by the thousands calls for no consideration at the hands of these implacables. There have been five administrations since the passage of the metropolitan police law, three of them Republican and two Pop-Fusion. The Republican governors honestly sought to enforce the enactment according to its spirit. The Pop-Fusion governors have hardly observed the letter of it. As for the Democratic governor, he was elected on the straight issue of anti-prohibition. Notwithstanding this inconsistent history and experience, the Prohibition party and its ultra sympathizers have ever been found arrayed against the Republican party of the state, except in so far as their persistent efforts have gone to bolster up a sentiment to force the Republican party to recognize their doctrine in its platforms and to carry it into their campaigns. The present meeting at Topeka instead of smothering up the present administration for its delinquencies along the prohibition line, may be expected to appeal to the Republican party, or otherwise threaten it. When election day comes there is no question as to where the Third Party Prohibitionists and their sympathizing conductors can be found.

THE VERY TRUTH OF IT.

Bryan is a Democrat whose hope is in the Pop party. But the Democrats don't particularly love Bryan or admire his convictions. Many Democrats, indeed, everywhere, set a low estimate on Bryan's judgment and abilities. The upper or head end of the great Democratic party do not believe that Bryan is a statesman. The American, the most able silver paper printed in the country, and edited by Whittier Barker of Philadelphia, says that Bryan is standing aside two horses which are liable to separate and let him down. The New York Journal has already pulled clear out of the ring and refuses to further play circus. Bryan, while declaring himself a Democrat, held to free silver as the anchor of his hope. The Pop came to his support principally because they believed that in the possible triumph of free silver through Bryan they would get all the other tenets of Populism in due course. They poured their support of Bryan on the proposition that they loved country better than party. The truth is they discovered in the Democratic nominee of the Chicago convention a candidate who is more of a Populist than he is a Democrat. Hence the situation today, hence the pulling apart of the Philadelphia American and the New York Journal. The American is for an early movement looking to the advancement of Senator Jones as chairman of the National Democratic central committee, supposed to be in sympathy with the head end of the party and hinged in the recombination of the Orator of the Pacific. That paper declares that to win in 1892 there must be a unity in 1892, therefore is for a convention, this year to nominate a candidate for the campaign two years hence. Butler will not listen to this, neither will Taylor. And there is trouble in the Fusion ranks.

THE WORLD WAITS.

In the composing rooms of every Associated Press daily paper of the country is standing in type or cast in type, exhaustive reviews of the lives and characters of Queen Victoria, William E. Gladstone, the Holiness, the Pope at Rome and others. Neither of the persons particularly prominent in the eyes of the world, can remain much longer in the terrestrial field. They have all survived to a great age. The queen is the most recent of the trio, but probably the next liable to die suddenly. Gladstone is another of the world's most eminent whose days are well nigh numbered. Notwithstanding Gladstone's sagacity and Gladstone's feebleness, many think that the Pope will be the first of the illustrious number to go. The Pope, who was born March 2, 1810, is the oldest living man in the world in active official life. Mr. Gladstone has retired, but he still expresses his views on public affairs. The last occasion was when the Armenian difficulties aroused attention in England and America. And so the Pope's daily life has become a matter of concern to the world, especially to his church, which can be found in every clime. He rises at 6 in the morning after about five hours' sleep. After mass he breakfasts on milk and a bit of bread. The midday meal is eaten about 1:30 and consists of soup, boiled meat, roast lamb and some vegetables as a general thing. Of course, claret or champagne is not lacking. Then comes the afternoon siesta. This over, his Holiness again resumes work, and later takes a drive through the Vatican gardens. Here he can usually be seen from the dome of St. Peter's, and frequently his every movement is covered by field glasses in the hands of tourists. For

very few people are admitted to the presence of the Pope, nor can they easily secure admission to the St. Peter's chapel where he officiates at mass. In the evening a light supper is eaten, and then his Holiness studies or reads till far into the night.

DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED.

The vote in the house on the Teller resolution, which passed the senate, by fifteen majority, has been had and the majority the other way is fifty. The house by its vote does not negative the law or the Stanley resolution. The Teller resolution was killed in the interest of the national credit. And so the money question is left practically just where it was. The free silver, 50 to 1, party has gained nothing unless it be in that of calling national attention to the fact that the money question is not settled. What everybody wants is the largest possible use of silver as nearly 50 to 1 as may be. In this the Republican party has the heat of the fight, whereas nothing would raise the price and one of silver so markedly as international bimetallism. The independent free coinage of silver in the United States would only affect the commercial value of silver in foreign countries to a small degree. International agreement or treaty would force its commercial value up somewhere near its coin-face inscription. The administration stands for international bimetallism. The Republican platform is declaring for that policy has the stronger hold on the situation, the most tenable and logical. Silver, commercially, has retrograded so far in value that only international action can have it from becoming a base, rather than a precious metal. That plank of the Republican platform will yet be found to be a saving clause, in the absence of some unforeseen event the money question is bound to be a principal issue.

GERMANS ARE AMERICANS.

French people are fond of France. They love their home and its comforts too well to seek fortune elsewhere. Although salaries and wages are low in France, the temptations offered by other countries induce but few Frenchmen to leave their native land. The total number of Frenchmen who emigrated from their native land in the four years ending with 1890, was 27,891. French colonies do not meet with the same favor from the home country. It was different when Canada was colonized, with an energetic and enterprising class of people, who extended the French dominion and made good citizens in the new country. France lost Canada and with it the enterprising spirit that carried colonies. In the one real colony, Algeria, there are only 470,000 French out of a population of 4,500,000, and, of course, a large proportion of these are soldiers and officials. The Germans, with respect to German colonies in Africa, are not much ahead of the Frenchmen. Many Germans do leave their homes and settle in new lands, but not in territories where German rules. The greater number of Germans come to the United States, some to Brazil, some to Australia and South Africa. The reasons are that the Germans dislike conscription for the army, military rule and the over-population of all things under German rule.

The outlook for the Cubans is not bright. Finances has the dangerous habit of acting and not talking. Mr. Kurtz, in the frenzy of fear that he will never be forgotten, should remember Russell Harrison and take courage.

The millers are turning out dark and inferior flour. It certainly looks as if young Luther had all the good wheat.

If the country prospers it will do it by paying no attention to congress. Congress is now busy fighting the campaign of 1892.

The cotton weavers' strike in New England is dragging along. The laborers will win because they are in the right and their employers know it.

If the millers of the country are going to put out adulterated flour they should follow the lead. They will have to do it. This day of the flour is what is over.

Those people are getting more like the French every day. Congressmen must go to bed as they are from their discussing it in some sort of sentiment.

A photograph recently now comes out and declares that some boys played football in Iowa. There is a hint of fraud about the photograph. We are all blind in the end.

The financial investigation in Ohio is practically a waste of time. The power to investigate should be taken away from legislators. They never find anything and they waste time.

The southern millers who are putting out inferior flour to avoid paying higher prices for good wheat, will lose their trade. Labor has their heads in the clouds and they might as well admit it.

Young Edison has invented an air ship with such success with which will be as a balloon will do the same thing. Young Edison should put his head in a vice and hold it down to a normal size.

In Germany a man who has lost both legs can assume all his life insurance as he has lost his means of maintenance. He is advised to let the legs stay where they are. They never find anything and they waste time.

Mr. Johnson, a Republican member of congress from Indiana has ridden a certain local politician through the country. He is a great deal better than the home with the idea of Johnson.

There is something strange about the recent attitude of John Sherman in the McKinley administration. According to the rumors there should have been a marriage of the white horse and the black horse.

Parliament at Westminster will have representatives in the trial of the Pan-American exposition who shall show the audience, if it is to be held, the progress of the exposition of this nation. The president of the exposition thinks a great deal of his subject when he is not at home.

A horse that herds sheep.

A Desert Dream.

(From the English Cornhill in two parts.)

Of the four who had steamed past the Noodles and away under the low back of the Dorchester about six months before, only two were left. Of these two, Lee-Carson was the worse case. The fever mist was drawn like a silver cloud over the swamp, hiding the black speckled pools and the variegated patches of mud and water. The air was a sickening stench of the swamp, and the endless "trout-trout" of the bullfrogs in the mangroves round.

"The mist is rising," said Lee-Carson; "oh, for a sixth-story attic!" "Id better go and shut something that it gets any higher," said the other man.

"What was it you knocked over down there?" asked the other man, who had been looking at the scene with a look of intense interest.

"Only a box of tools," replied Lee-Carson. "A brace of duck or a widgeon would suit us better."

"Give me flesh and not food," the second man said, looking at the scene with a look of intense interest.

"Three more days should do it," replied Grammel, looking at the scene with a look of intense interest.

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Dumb Like Animals.

St. Louis, S. D., February 1.—Students of anthropology from a number of scientific institutions of the country are interesting themselves in the case of two children recently admitted to the children's home in St. Louis. Last August the home authorities were called upon to interfere in behalf of these children, who up to that time had been confined since their birth in a small room, with no association with their mother, and who, although the elder child is eight years old, had never worn any clothes.

From the day of their birth they had been without clothes of any kind. The children were so small that they could not be dressed in the ordinary manner, and up to the present time they have not learned to talk—simply emitting guttural sounds. They are unresponsive to emotion, and in action and habits resemble more than they do human beings.

Professor Mason of the Smithsonian Institution, and Professor Giddings, of the College of the Holy Cross, Boston, will soon make a personal investigation into their cases. It is believed that their present condition may be attributed to lack of association and education, and that these "lucky" people, contrary to what has been believed, may be human beings.

It may be hard to believe that the children of native born Pennsylvanians could be reduced to such a condition of semi-consciousness. Emotion, joy, sorrow and pain are unknown to them. They cannot be taught to read or write, and yet they are not feeble minded. Superintendent Sherrard declared that no institution for the feeble minded in the country can produce an equal result, and so dormant as these children, yet they have bright, pleasant faces, always serene, and never showing the slightest change of expression. They will remain in one position for hours without a moment's rest, and when asleep they are as white as marble statues.

It is believed that the children never received a moment's care from their mother, who has long since died. The children were found in a state of nature, and it is supposed never to have spoken to them or visited the least affection upon them.

When discovered, it was necessary for the authorities to break down the door to obtain an entrance to the room. The mother and three children were entirely destitute of clothing, with only a bundle of rags in a corner of the room for a bed.

Even at the present time the children are not intelligent enough to understand what is said to them. The children, since then, the neighbors have compelled the mother to dress herself and take exercise, and they have succeeded in arousing some of her dormant energy. One of the children—there were three of them taken from their home—has been given a home by a family who are deeply interested in the children, and the development of the mind and physical energy that is expected to come to the child with association and education.

The father is a laboring man who seems to have unconsciously drifted along and returned at last to a normal state with his family. Students who have given this case some consideration do not hesitate to say that but few years could have elapsed before this entire family would have been reduced to a state of barbarism; they would all have lost their voice, the use of their senses, and their physical energy would have deteriorated to such an extent that they would be perfectly helpless.

This was the condition of the three children, and the parents were fast drifting to the same level.

Since their rescue there are signs of intellectual activity with the children, and a eight-year-old boy is beginning to notice objects.

Powder Mill Bricks.
Bricks made of plaster of paris and cork are now used in the construction of powder mills. In case of explosion they offer slight resistance and are broken to atoms.

Along the Kansas Nile.
Ed. Howe says he is a very cheap man who is not prominent the day after he is arrested.

Miss Rockefeller, the richest lady in the world, is visiting on her father's ranch in Kansas.

Cy Leland announces that he is for John Seaton, tooth and nail. The hood men say that the brain is above the tooth.

Congressman Curtis is responsible for the delay in the passage of the new court bill for southern Kansas. Topeka again.

Congressman Frederick, it is said, is a Populist. He is a Populist because he cannot get the promise to make him judge of the court.

On the government question, the man who takes up quietly into a corner and whispers: "Who are the railroads?" has appeared in Topeka.

The Populists of Shawnee county say that Leidy must change the Topeka Police Commission or he cannot have the Shawnee county delegation.

Grant Harrington, a Democrat at Hialeah, has demanded of Governor Leidy the investigation of the charges of corruption against the present State Board of Charities.

The Lawrence World, Republican, says that the present State Board of Charities is a model one, and that the Populists are making a mistake in not praising it.

Against the claim that George T. Anthony is the one Republican in Kansas who has always a gold standard man, the claim is made that J. R. Burton has been a silver man.

Senator Hawley is trying to get removed from the records of the war department the charge of desertion against W. H. Lamb, the Kansas Populist elected as an elector for Bryan in Kansas in the fall of 1891.

Fort Scott Populists are beginning to think the Police Commission is a model one, and that the Populists are making a mistake in not praising it.

Since the election in Topeka, Dave Leidy's naturally liberal mind has been corrupted with Populist narrowness. He says that Dave Governor could say more in 25 words than all the orators at the Kansas day, with innumerable said in 200.

At the Kansas day club banquet the mention of "bullet" was not met with a single cheer. Without consulting him a single cheerer uttered a single cheer, and that he still stands by the side of the club.

The strike in Harper's Weekly in regard to Kansas is worth a great deal of money in Kansas. It is worth a great deal of money in Kansas.

Every lawyer in southern Kansas should take his pen in hand and write to Curtis and Frederick to let that court bill for southern Kansas go through. Southern Kansas is weary of southern Kansas. Letting himself up with will, and then hunching everybody else out of the trough.

Fort Scott Monitor.—The question of whether Railroad Commissioner W. P. Dillard will become a candidate for the nomination at the next election is a question that is being asked in Fort Scott.

Populist county convention, is at present receiving the full share of comment among the politicians. It is said that the ex-curator will allow his name to go before the convention, and that he will resign his present position as chairman of the commission. J. L. Sheppard, the present incumbent, will also be a candidate, and it is said that he will be elected.

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Outlines of Oklahoma.

No dead cattle as a result of the snow storms in Beaver county are yet reported. Norman has had less lot and contest trouble than any other town in the territory.

It is planned to name the first town organized in the Wichita mountains New Wichita.

Homes are becoming so valuable in Oklahoma that men are arrested for stealing them.

Sam Murphy, as postmaster at Oklahoma City, will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

The latest town to camp on the Western Union trail and demand a down town office is Ponca City.

The late T. J. J. Wiggins of Norman left to his widow the heirship to large properties in England.

Mrs. S. H. Sappington of Ponca City can weave 16 yards of carpet a day, pattern or hit and miss.

The Catholics of Woods county will hold a meeting today and if enough people attend will make arrangements to build a church.

Marsh Lambert of Newkirk says that his eye-sight since he became postmaster at Newkirk has been so good that he has gradually improved.

What is the matter with Oklahoma? Hardly a week passes that someone in the territory does not go east to have a surgical operation performed.

A business man of Ponca City received a letter from the other day for 75 cents. The fellow who sent it also asked interest for thirteen years, 60 cents in addition.

A new sidewalk has been built up to the entrance to the land office at Alva and from there the other day for 75 cents. The fellow who sent it also asked interest for thirteen years, 60 cents in addition.

The chain of sand hills running along the Beaver river produce the soap plant which does not grow anywhere else in the country. A big soap plant will last a week all day long.

On a claim just east of Ponca City seven thousand sheep were turned into a corn field. The sheep ate everything but the stalks and ears. The corn-huskers in that neighborhood are thinking of stepping out on the corn.

The Arapahoe Bee says it will be satisfied if one of the new railroads reaches that town by the middle of next summer. In the meantime while the people of that town wait to do in to pray for another big wheel come.

The Arapahoe Bee says that some of the people out there are already kicking because no trains have arrived over that new railroad from El Reno. Every community has such kickers, fellows who throw the cold water of doubt on every new and profitable plan proposed.

The Kildare Journal announces that all the single girls who made the race into Kay county for claims and got them have now been gobbled up. They showed their good sense in most instances by marrying men who also made the run and got claims themselves.

Oklahoma City Times-Journal.—A Mr. Helm of Fort Worth is in the city with a view to establishing a board of trade on a large scale. He is a man of wealth and will maintain and operate the board so as to give this city the markets of the world. His scheme is to have the citizens put in a wire from this city to each of the cities in the world, where they receive the markets of Liverpool, Chicago and New York. Connection with this wire will give this city the same markets.

Berry Enterprises. Touched by sympathy, Judge Brown, of Guthrie, last Saturday cut the regulation for performing the marriage ceremony for an apparently poverty stricken colored farmer, but when the knot was tied the poor man unfolded over \$2,000 from his pocket before he could find the necessary \$1.50 in change. This only affirms the always-held opinion that the ordinary rules of judging human nature do not apply, when it comes to guessing what Oklahoma farmers' "got the bottom."

Southern Kansas Business Men.
J. R. Johnson of Oxford is closing out his stock of furniture.

McGonigle Brothers of Oxford have closed out their stock of groceries.

Mr. Frank Severs of Topeka will start a lumber yard at Albia, Harper county, soon.

For some reason the line "We are here to stay" is rampant just now among southern Kansas advertisers.

Doak & Hubbard, implement men at Argon, have adopted for a motto for 1892: "Give nothing but first class goods."

It doesn't pay to assert "without fear of contradiction" when you know that every other reader may contradict you.

Mr. Norrie of Oxford, says: "We can't afford to give our customers poor goods, for when we do we sacrifice their trade."

A frequent advertisement in a certain western Kansas newspaper is that in selling on the public buying business. Does it pay?

The business men of Oxford have agreed to close their stores at 7:30 in the evening in order to give their employees a chance to attend a revival now running there.

Failure in many a case has come through allowing a rich stock to look cheap, and success through making a cheap stock look pretty attractive and well ordered.

Man & Boyell of Kinsey end up a long advertisement addressed to farmers with "Bring your produce. Want your turkeys laid." This, however, doesn't mean that they will not take good turkeys.

E. T. Wilcox of Oxford, in writing of poultry raising, says: "You'll soon be making garden flowers. Save your own sweet tomato and a neighborhood market by enclosing them with our netting."

In the way of a boast this is neat. It is from Annetta & Barrett, of Argon: "The average retailer, it is safe to say, pays more for his goods. Our organization is such that we are able to buy right."

Edwards & Noble of Kinsey are still saying: "By the way we are loaded for bear on Christmas articles. Among our stock you will be able to find presents for old and young. Come in and let us help you choose."

Wright & King, hardware at Oxford, ran a notice in an advertisement. Among other things they say:

We will shave the living and the dead, and cut and shave the sick and the well. We'll do the hair and clean as well. We'll do the work we do excel.

But this is not all. They make this wonderful threat in addition:

A rainy fall of inches and rust. For those who come in, wishing rust. Mr. A. W. Jordan, a merchant at Leidy, shows liberality in this: "If you buy anything here and it isn't exactly what it should be—if you're not satisfied, tell us. We'll take it back and refund the full purchase price. If you find you can't have bought the same thing in the city, at the same time for less money, come in and we will give you a rebate equal to the difference. If that doesn't make you absolutely safe, we don't know what will."

GEORGE INNES & CO.

Formerly *McMinn & Co.*

Keep in Mind
That next MONDAY, February 7th, is the time set apart for our pleasing EMBROIDERY OFFER. If you wish to see some of these dainty patterns, just glance at the center windows.

"May I Just
Peep in those boxes?" is the question often heard here through the day. The labels on the front say WASH SHIRT WAISTS, and the freshness of the boxes tell they are early spring arrivals for 1892. They will be on display next Monday.

Too Many Of
Certain lines have been forcibly brought to our view through inventory which we will dispose of at greatly reduced prices. Just note the price tickets through the store. You will likely find just what you want and save you money.

Just Set Down
and figure out how much SHEETING AND MUSLIN you will want for your spring sewing. We have many cases on the way now that will be here for special sale with the embroidery offer at

123, 125, 127 Main Street.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
6th STREET AND ANN AVE.
Near Depot in City Hall.

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.
Recently Removed from the Portman Building.

FOR THE CURE OF
Alcohol, Tobacco, Opium,
And Other Drug Addictions.

This Institute is established by and under the supervision of Dr. Leslie K. Keeley. Treatment is given with that administered at the Keeley Institute, a successful method of curing the habit of drinking, which is a disease of the blood. One of the best equipped and most successful of all the great systems of "Keeley Institute" is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

The Arapahoe Bee says it will be satisfied if one of the new railroads reaches that town by the middle of next summer. In the meantime while the people of that town wait to do in to pray for another big wheel come.

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